



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NICARAGUA.

Reports from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Five days ended April 5, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 2,800; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Only 2 fruit steamers ply to this port, arriving and sailing at irregular intervals. Mosquitoes, which are not numerous, are all *Stegomyia*. All vessels for New Orleans sail via Limon, Costa Rica, where majority of fruit cargo is loaded. All passengers for United States must go via Limon.

Bill of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
1907. Apr. 5	Corinto.....	New Orleans, La., via Limon, Costa Rica.	25	6	1 from New Orleans for Limon remained on board while vessel was in port here.

Sanitary conditions.

Doctor Layton reports, March 25 and April 1:

The general sanitary condition of the port is satisfactory. There is scarcity of water at present on account of the dry season. This also accounts for the small number of mosquitoes, for which there are few breeding places. The *Stegomyia* predominates to the exclusion of nearly all others.

The population of Bluefields has been greatly reduced since the outbreak of the war with Spanish Honduras. It is estimated that there are not more than 2,800 inhabitants left in the port, while there is a large transient population whose stay lasts only a few days. No efforts are made by the local authorities to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases. Sailing craft from Central American coast points are admitted without inspection. The port medical officer boards only the steamships arriving from New Orleans.

According to information received there have been no communicable diseases reported within the city limits since the third week of February, which makes a clean period for the port of more than one month and seven days.

Requirements relative to fruit vessels.

The Bluefields Steamship Company at present operates only 2 steamers between New Orleans and this port. Until the fruit crop, which was almost totally destroyed by the hurricane of last year, is large enough to warrant the running of more vessels the present service will be maintained.

All ships discharge and load at Bluefields Bluff custom-house, about 5 miles from this town. The unloading of freight from the United